	17	DEBRA REED: Good evening. I'm the Executive
	18	Director of the Las Vegas Indian Center. I'm Shoshone,
	19	Paiute, and Ute. First, let me thank the Las Vegas Paiute
	20	Nation and the Moapa Paiute Nation for welcoming us all
	21	into their homelands. I appreciate the opportunity to
	22	speak today on a very important issue.
	23	I do not speak for a specific tribal nation
	24	but, rather, for all American Indians who reside in the
	25	Las Vegas Valley area. Yucca Mountain is a very serious
	1	concern for all of us. As the first and original
	2	peoples living in this area, we are not merely residents
	3	of this land, we are stewards of the land Continued
2	4	This land is an integral part of our lives,
	5	interconnected with our culture, our spirit, and our
	6	history. I come here tonight to ask the U.S. Department
	7	of Energy a question. What's the big rush? Scientists
	8	have said that spent fuel can be safely stored on site
	9	at reactors for over 100 years. 100 years ago, we
	10	didn't even have power plants. The Internet, space
	11	shuttles, we didn't have television, microwave,
	12	cellphones, iPods, or BlackBerries.
	13	We've made great advances in technologies over
	14	the past 100 years. Why not give science a chance to
	15	develop better and safer ways to dispose of the nuclear
	16	industry's waste products rather than dump it all at
	17	Yucca Mountain? It's inconceivable that in the next 100
	18	years scientists can't come up with a better solution
	19	than Yucca Mountain.

20	I'm asking you to consider redirecting the	
21	enormous budget earmarked for the repository into	
22	research and technology advances that will protect the	
23	land for all of us, protect the land from pollution that	
24	will forever change Yucca Mountain and the great state	
25	of Nevada.	
1	Currently, 104 nuclear reactors operate with	confinered
2	the combined generating capacity of about 100,000	Continued
3	megawatts. That provides about 20 percent of this	
4	country's electricity. Yet that 20 percent yet that	
5	20 percent also generates a highly radioactive byproduct	
6	that has the potential to destroy an area that is the	
7	ancestral lands of the Shoshone and Paiute Nations.	
8	The Draft Rail EIS still includes the Mina	3
9	Rail Corridor as an alternative. However, the	
10	Walker River Paiute Tribe has refused permission for the	
11	Department of Energy to use any portion of its	
12	reservation for the purpose of building a railroad to	
13	Yucca Mountain. Therefore, why is this route being	
14	considered as even a non-preferred alternative?	
15	It is imperative that the tribes' interests	
16	and voice be heard and respected. It seems obvious that	
17	this route should have already been excluded from the	
18	EIS. In your Draft Supplemental EIS document,	4
19	Section 332, the following words are printed: "DOE is	
20	committed to continuing its consultation process	
21	throughout the development of the Rail Alignment EIS and	
22	plans to continue consultation with the American Indians	
23	to ensure that tribal concerns and perspectives are	

- 24 considered."
- In this regard, I respectfully request to you
- that you host numerous regional meetings with local
- 2 tribal nations and native peoples, because they are the
- 3 key stakeholders that must be afforded convenient and
- 4 frequent opportunities to express opinions regarding
- 5 Yucca Mountain and the waste site dumping ground
- 6 project.
- 7 Each and every one of us in this room know the
- 8 importance and the complexities of a project of this
- 9 magnitude, and it is far too important to make a hasty
- 10 decision without input from all individuals that may be
- 11 impacted. The potential impact will undoubtedly have
- 12 significant consequences for generations to come.
- To paraphrase a great chief, Chief Seattle, we
- 14 are all interconnected like strands of a web. What we
- do to one another impacts everything, and that impact
- will have a significant, possibly deadly impact on all.
- 17 Thank you for your time.